

THE CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTOR IN IMPLEMENT OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSHA)

By

NURUL HUDA HUSSAIN

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**THE CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTOR IN IMPLEMENTING OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSHA)**

NURUL HUDA HUSSAIN

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (MANAGEMENT)
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
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ABSTRACT

Dalam kajian yang dijalankan adalah untuk memastikan apakah faktor yang mencenderung kepada faktor kejayaan dalam mengaplikasi sistem Kesihatan dan Keselamatan Pekerja (OSHA). Kesihatan dan Keselamatan Pekerja (OSHA) ialah satu badan yang berfungsi untuk memastikan keselamatan pekerja terjamin di tempat kerja dan di Malaysia badan yang dikenali sebagai Kementerian Kesihatan dan Keselamatan(NIOSH) dibawah naungan Kementerian Sumber Manusia. Walaubagaimanapun, projek ini dilakukan untuk megenalpasti faktor apakah yang dapat memeberi kesan yang besar dalam kejayaan dalam mengaplikasi OSHA. Sementara itu, dilaporkan ada 70% organisasi kerajaan gagal untuk memenuhi Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja (OSHA) 1994.walaubagaimanapun, keselamatan merangkumi satu perkara yang besar yang merupakan tulang belakang syarikat dimana keselamatan mewakili sesebuah kekuatan dan kelemahan sesebuah organisasi. Namun ramai sudah tersalah anggap dan megharapkan keselamatan menjaga kita tetapi kesleamatan dia dapat menampung kita sekiranya kita meleoas tangan dalam memastikan keselamatan kita terjamin. Untuk memastikan keselamatan dapat diaplikasikan secara efektif sekiranya kedua pihak dari perkeja dan majikan terus bersama membanting tulang memastikan keselamatan dan kesihatan perkerja terjamin di tempat kerja. Dengan ini, objektif projek ini adalah untuk memastikan apakah keperluan yang diperlukan untuk memastikan keselamatan ditempat kerja terjamin.

ABSTRACT

This research paper presents the critical success factor in implementing Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA). Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) is a body to make sure the safety of the employee being protected by the government body known as National Institute of Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the ministry of human resource. However, the study is to identify which factors that influences most in the success of Safety and Health in an organization. It is because there were reported that about 70% of government sector fail to comply with Occupational safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1994. However, safety is big terms that represent the company's backbone. The weak and strength of safety in an organization will define the strength and weak the organization will be. Furthermore, safety cannot move alone by itself, therefore safety can be implemented if there is two parties make the same approach and responsibilities that enable the safety become more effective. Therefore the objective of this paper is to find out what are the needs to improve the safety in organization.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

no	List of content	page
	Certificate of Thesis Work	-
	Permission to Use	I
	Abstract (Bahasa Malaysia)	ii
	Abstract (English)	iii
	Acknowledgement	iv
	Table of Content	v
	List of figures	vii
	List of abbreviation	x
	<u>CHAPTER ONE</u>	
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Research Background	1
	1.3 Problem Statement	2
	1.4 Objective	4
	1.5 Research Question	5
	1.6 Contribution and Scope	5
	<u>CHAPTER TWO</u>	
	2.1 Introduction	6
	2.2 Safety	6
	2.3 Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA)	10
	2.3.1 Occupational Safety and Health Program	14
	2.3.1.1 Planning	16
	2.3.1.2 Legal and other requirement	16
	2.3.1.3 OSH management and arrangement	17
	2.3.1.4 Implementation and operation	17
	2.3.1.5 Checking and correction action	18
	2.3.1.6 Management Review	18
	2.4 Employee Involvement	21
	2.5 Safety Culture	22

	2.5.1 Reward	24
	2.5.2 Training	25
	2.5.3 Hiring	26
	2.5.4 Communication/ Feedback	26
	2.5.5 Management Support	26
	2.6 Employee Attitude	28
	2.7 Theoretical Framework	29
	2.8 Hypothesis	
	<u>CHAPTER THREE</u>	
	3.1 Introduction	30
	3.2 Data Collection and data Source Method	30
	3.2.1 Data Collection	30
	3.2.2 Data Source	31
	3.3 Unit Analysis and Respondent	31
	3.4 Sampling Data	31
	<u>CHAPTER FOUR</u>	
	4.1 Introduction	32
	4.2 Safety Culture	32
	4.3 Communication	41
	4.4 Training	49
	4.5 Management Support	59
	4.6 Reward	65
	4.7 Attitude	70
	4.8 Employee Involvement	81
	4.9 Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA)	94
	<u>CHAPTER FIVE</u>	
	5.1 Summary Findings	101
	5.2 Discussion of Findings	102
	5.3 Recommendation	104
	5.4 Future Research	106
	Reference	107
	Appendix	114

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	List of figure	Page
1	The statistic of accident by sector from year 2001 until 2006	8
2	The rate of accident at 13 states in Malaysia until September 2009	10
3	The statistics of accident between industries	13
4	the training evaluation process	24
5	The theoretical framework	29
6	Safety culture's descriptive statistic	33
7	cross tabulation for question one	34
8	cross tabulation for question two	35
9	cross tabulation for question three	36
10	cross tabulation for question four	38
11	cross tabulation for question five	39
12	communication descriptive statistics	41
13	cross tabulation for question one	42
14	cross tabulation for question two	44
15	cross tabulation for question three	44
16	cross tabulation for question four	47
17	the training descriptive statistics	49
18	cross tabulation for question one	50
29	cross tabulation for question two	52
20	cross tabulation for question three	53

21	cross tabulation for question four	54
22	cross tabulation for question five	56
23	cross tabulation for question six	58
24	Management support descriptive statistics	59
25	cross tabulation for question one	60
26	cross tabulation for question two	61
27	cross tabulation for question three	62
28	cross tabulation for question four	63
29	cross tabulation for question five	64
30	Reward descriptive statistic	65
31	cross tabulation for question one	65
32	cross tabulation for question two	66
33	cross tabulation for question three	67
34	cross tabulation for question four	68
35	Attitude descriptive statistic	70
36	cross tabulation for question one	71
37	cross tabulation for question two	73
38	cross tabulation for question three	74
39	cross tabulation for question four	75
40	cross tabulation for question five	76
41	cross tabulation for question six	77
42	cross tabulation for question seven	78
43	cross tabulation for question eight	79

44	cross tabulation for question nine	80
45	Employee involvement descriptive statistic	81
46	cross tabulation for question one	82
47	cross tabulation for question two	84
48	cross tabulation for question three	85
49	cross tabulation for question four	86
50	cross tabulation for question five	88
51	cross tabulation for question six	90
52	cross tabulation for question seven	91
53	cross tabulation for question eight	92
54	Occupational Safety and health (OSHA) descriptive statistic	94
55	Respondent who answer yes and no to the OSHA	95
56	cross tabulation for question one	96
57	cross tabulation for question two	97
58	cross tabulation for question three	98
59	cross tabulation for question four	99

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	The name
<i>D</i>	Death
<i>DOS</i>	Department of Safety and Health
<i>NIOSH</i>	National Institute of Safety and Health
<i>NPD</i>	Non- Permanent Damage
<i>OHS</i>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<i>OHS</i>	Occupational Safety and Health
<i>PD</i>	Permanent Damage
<i>SOCSSO</i>	Social Security Organization

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of total safety and health in the organization. Under chapter one, it briefly explains the research background, the problem statement, objective, limitation and research question of the topic. This explains why the topic is being chosen.

1.2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Safety is a very difficult task to undertake. Year by year, the accidents are continuously happening and the numbers of the accident are still increasing. Even though the number of accidents increase, we still unable to identify specifically what does it mean by safety. Health and safety at work is an issue affecting all businesses around the world. Implementing an Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) management system is now a legal requirement in many countries. Occupational safety has in recent years become an even more important part of the activities of both the private and public sector. Occupational safety is a key component of social responsibility (Mika S.,2003). Therefore there are still agencies failed to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health. Cited form Bernama news, there are 70 percent of government department and

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